

# Converting Colors

Hex(FABFCE)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FABFCE) contains.

<b>Hex(FABFCE)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(FABFCE)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FABFCE
RGB	250, 191, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 75%, 81%
CMY	0.0196, 0.2510, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	345°, 86%, 86%
HSV	345°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	69.1957, 62.0418, 66.7208
YIQ	210.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

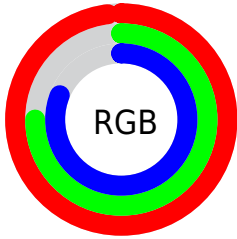
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 191, 206
Decimal	16433102
CIE Lab	82.94, 23.35, 0.70
CIE LCh	83, 23.361, 1.725
Yxy	62.0418, 0.3495, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294623182 (0xFFFABFCE)
YUV	210.3510, -2.1450, 34.7722
Hunter-Lab	78.7666, 18.9689, 4.9139

# Details

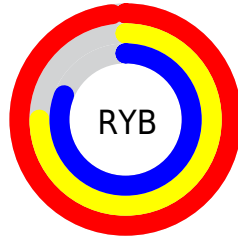
The Hex color **FABFCE** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **BFFAEB**, and the grayscale version is **D2D2D2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFF8FF**, and **C18998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FAA6BB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FAD8E1**.

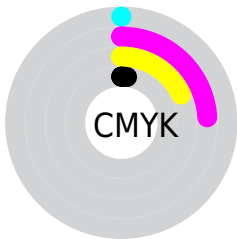
# Distribution



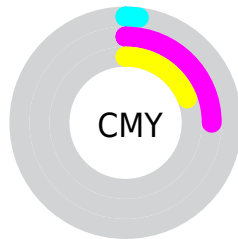
- Red (98%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FABFCE changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color FABFCE by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FABFCE

 FABFCE

FFFFFF

 DDA4B3

 FFF8FF

 C18998

 A56F7E

 8A5765

 703F4D

 562836

 3E1221

 29000A

 000000

 FABFCE

 FABFCE

 FAA6BB

 FAD8E1

 FA8DA9

 FAF1F3

 FA7496

 FAFFFF

 FA5B83

 FA4271

 FA295E

 FA104B

 FA0040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



ECC2E4



FABFCE



FBC1B8

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



FABFCE



C6D4A9



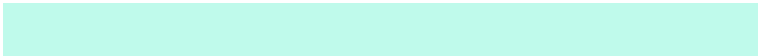
9DD6F4

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



FABFCE



BFFAEB

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92DAE5



FABFCE



ADD9B9

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



FABFCE



DECDA3



99DBC9



B7D0FA

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



FABFCE



F6C4AD



99DBC9



97D8F0



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



FABFCE



FFEDF2



EABFFA



807578



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

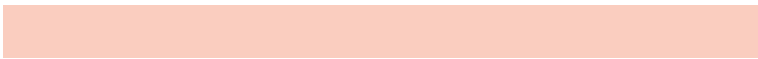
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



FABFCE



FFB8CA



FACDBF



7D7074



BD0030



3D0010



# Inverse Universe

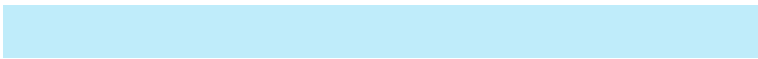
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FABFCE



FFB8CA



BFECFA



7D7074



BD0030



3D0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FABFCE looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

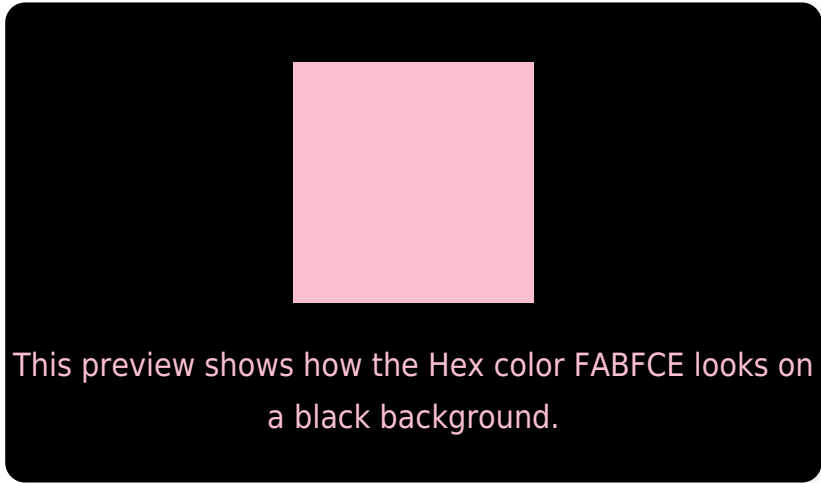
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex FABFCE Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FABFCE.

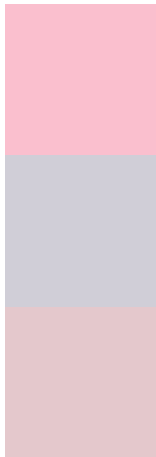


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FABFCE.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
FABFCE

**Protanopia**  
D0CED7

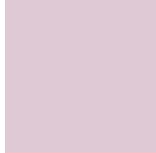
**Deuteranopia**  
E4C8CC



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FABFCE



**Protanomaly**  
DFC9D4



**Deuteranomaly**  
ECC5CD

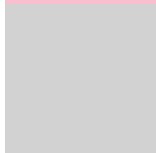


**Tritanomaly**  
FABFCE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FABFCE



**Achromatopsia**  
D2D2D2



**Achromatomaly**  
E1CBD1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FABFCE is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #FABFCE looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FABFCE  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #FABFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FABFCE
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FABFCE is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#FABFCE }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#FABFCE }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FABFCE colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FABFCE; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FABFCE; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FABFCE }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FABFCE is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FABFCE }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#FABFCE }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor